We shall never forget the ultimate sacrifice Specialist Buzinski has given for his country. His actions will serve as an everlasting reminder of the dedication and sacrifice the members of our nation's armed services make every day.

Specialist Buzinski is survived by his wife, two children, sister, mother and father.

FRANCISCO AGUILAR

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Francisco Aguilar for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Francisco Aguilar is a 10th grader at Jefferson Senior High and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Francisco Aguilar is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will quide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Francisco Aguilar for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all his future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Tuesday,\ April\ 12,\ 2011$

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 204 I am recorded as not voting for H.R. 471, the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act. Despite my presence on the floor during the vote on this bill, the electronic voting system erroneously recorded my vote. I ask that the RECORD reflect my support for H.R. 471, including my vote in favor of this important piece of legislation.

DONOVAN NICHOLS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Donovan Nichols for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Donovan Nichols is an 11th grader at Jefferson Senior High and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Donovan Nichols is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their edu-

cation and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Donovan Nichols for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all his future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 133RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRIGHT HOPEWELL MISSIONARY BAP-TIST CHURCH

HON. LARRY KISSELL

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. KISSELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special occasion—the 133rd anniversary of Bright Hopewell Missionary Baptist Church in Laurinburg, North Carolina. I would like to highlight some moments from the history of the church.

Early in 1878, a small group of men and their families conceived the idea of having a church in their community. They met from one family home to another for a short period of time. They searched the surrounding community and found a place they desired for a church. The land was located on the north side of Dickson Street in Laurinburg, North Carolina, which was a part of Richmond County at this time. On May 1, 1878, the men and their Chairman-Deacon and Trustee Adam Johnson met with the land owner, Mr. William W. McLaurin. An agreement was made to purchase the land for \$50. The parcel of land was 100 feet by 125 feet. The agreement stated that the land was to be used for religious purposes, or it would revert to the McLaurin Family. Mr. Adam Johnson sold a bale of cotton to secure the money for the purchase of the par-

The men pulled a house upon the lot and the first church was established in May 1878. The land was deeded to Adam Johnson, Trustee of the Laurinburg Colored Baptist Church from William McLaurin and was recorded in deed book DD at page 45. A second deed written on Nov. 30, 1892 records the sale of a portion of land also on Dickson Street. The deeds indicated that Mr. and Mrs. L.A. Monroe sold the land to the trustees of the church. Their names appear on the deed as Adam Johnson, Hugh A. Gilchrist, Edmund Jones, and Riley Wall. The sale was made for \$225. This land was secured for a parsonage. The church bought a frame house and moved it on this property and the parsonage was used for many years. The parsonage was torn down in 1964

In December of 1905, the church asked its Deacons to purchase the lot of land east and north of the church lot. The men purchased the land on December 21, 1905 from the same William W. McLaurin for \$200. The lot purchased by this deed was 50 feet of frontage extending 175 feet north, 150 feet west, and 50 feet south to the existing church lot on Dickson Street. The church property now measured 150 feet of frontage by 175 feet in the form of a rectangle. This second deed was recorded on December 23, 1905, in Scotland County.

Church Services were held the first and third Sundays of each month for a number of years. For baptisms, water had to be carried from a well in the church yard to a nearby outdoor pool. The outside frame for this pool could be seen behind the Dickson Street Church. Prior to the building of the outside pool, candidates for baptism were baptized in Roper's Mill Pond.

In 1917, a house east of the church was used as a parsonage. The church, which was rebuilt in 1917, was a wood frame building facing south on Dickson Street.

Prior to its remodeling, the frame building contained a belfry with a huge bell that could be heard from at least a mile away. The residents of Washington Park could distinctly hear the bell ring for Sunday School and eleven o'clock church services. They could also hear its toll when there was a death among its members. Two large sycamore trees were located on both sides of the front yard. The choir loft was located on the right side of the pulpit. During later years a pool was constructed under the floor behind the pulpit and an extension was added to the building on each side. Later, inside the back of the church bathrooms were added. A corner stone which was brick veneered many years ago was placed on the right front of the church to indicate the church was rebuilt in 1917. This cornerstone was installed in 1949 when some repairs were made in the old church.

From 1878 until 1900 the church was part of Richmond County. Scotland County was formed in 1899 and began functioning in late 1900. Around this time the members of the church also decided they wanted to use a name other than Laurinburg Colored Church. After 1900, and in the new Scotland County, they chose the name Bright Hopewell Baptist Church.

In 1938–39 the wood frame church was remodeled inside. The outside of the church was bricked all around by some of the students of bricklaying classes and their teacher from Laurinburg Institute. Most of the students were members and friends of the church.

Bright Hopewell became a stationed church in 1948–49. The parsonage became a meeting place for auxiliaries of the church. Plans were made and several hundred dollars were raised for the building of an education building. The parsonage was soon torn down to make room for an educational building.

In 1978, the church moved to a new location. Bright Hopewell purchased over ten acres of property on March 20, 1978 for \$69,000 from the Caldwell Estate. The property was located on North Main Street. A new church building on North Main Street was begun in June of 1983 on the purchased property. The new church was finished, entered, and dedicated on March 25, 1984. The old church on Dickson Street was offered for sale and sold for \$60,000 plus \$6,500 for the furniture. The payments on the Dickson Street Property began in 1984 and were extended over a period of years. A new educational annex began on the church on North Main Street in early 1986 and was completed in November 1986. The education building annex was not dedicated until over a year later. The dedication program was delayed until 1988. In July 1999, the mortgage was paid in full. A Mortgage Burning Ceremony was held at The Highlands on Plant Road in Laurinburg. The new fellowship hall was completed in 2002. The fellowship hall is equipped with a commercial kitchen and is large enough to accommodate church and community functions.

Since 1878 the church has had more than twenty dynamic pastors and ministers and many trustees and deacons who have served well over the years.

Inspirational choirs have sung praises for Bright Hopewell. Bright Hopewell Missionary Baptist Church has a glorious past of spirituality, perseverance, hard work, and determination. I have enjoyed each time I have worshiped at Bright Hopewell. It is by the Grace of God that it stands firm after all these years. With God's guidance the church looks forward to a brighter future.

I congratulate Bright Hopewell Baptist Church on their 133rd anniversary and wish the pastor, the Reverend Garland E. Pierce, and the congregation the best in the years to come.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{HONORING CAPTAIN ROBERT J.} \\ \text{HILLERY} \end{array}$

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable achievements and honorable military service of Captain Robert J. Hillery in the United States Marine Corps. I offer Captain Hillery my sincerest thanks for his eight years of dedicated service in protecting our nation and safeguarding its future.

The son of a fellow Marine, beginning his military career at the U.S. Naval Academy, Captain Hillery graduated in 2003 with a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. Upon graduating, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in May of 2003.

Following The Basic School and Logistics Officer Course, Captain Hillery was assigned to Truck Company, HQBN, 1st Marine Division in July of 2004. During this tour, he served as the H&S Platoon Commander during Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) II-2 at Camp Blue Diamond in Ramadi. He and his platoon conducted hundreds of critical resupply convoys throughout the Al Anbar Province. Upon returning home from this deployment, he was reassigned as the 3rd Platoon Commander and deployed again during OIF III-2 in Haditha while being attached to 3rd Battalion 1st Marines. Following his second deployment, Captain Hillery served as the Commander of the Remain Behind Element and Company Executive Officer for Truck Company.

In June of 2007, he transferred to Marine Corps Recruit Depot (MCRD), San Diego where he served as the Assistant Operations Officer for three months, Range Company Executive Officer for nine months, and H&S Company Commander for 25 months.

Among his many achievements, Captain Hillery's personal decorations include the Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star and Navy/Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

Furthermore, I applaud his efforts to use his passion for distance running to raise \$43,000 for the Injured Marine Semper Fi Fund. Having completed 3 ultra marathons, 25 marathons, 18 half marathons, 2 Ultraman triathlons, 3 Ironman distance triathlons including the world championship in Kona, HI, in 2009, along with numerous shorter distance races—there is no question that Captain Hillery's triumphs are nothing short of remarkable. Accordingly, in

August of 2010, Captain Hillery was selected for the distinguished recognition of Marine Corps Athlete of the Year.

I offer Captain Hillery my congratulations for his accomplishments and sincere gratitude for his military service. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to please join me in honoring all the brave men and women who have served in the United States Armed Forces, and the admirable achievements of Captain Robert Hillery.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, last week I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes 250, 251, and 253 on April 8, 2011. If present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall votes 250, 251, and 253.

HONORING GERRY HOUSE

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Tuesday,\ April\ 12,\ 2011$

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Gerry House on his induction into the National Association of Broadcasters' Hall of Fame. Gerry's contributions to broadcasting are celebrated in the country music industry. His talent has made a lasting impact on country music and radio.

For over three decades, Tennesseans have eagerly awakened to Gerry's voice on his early morning radio show, Gerry House and the House Foundation. Nashville radio loves Gerry House.

Not only a radio personality, Gerry is also a gifted songwriter. His songs have been recorded by George Strait, Reba McEntire, LeAnn Rimes, Brad Paisley, Randy Travis and Pam Tillis among others. He has further released two comedy albums, The Cheater's Telethon in 1990 and The Bull in 1992.

Gerry's resume does not stop there. He has been voted Billboard's Radio Personality of the Year seven times and Country Music Association Personality four times. He is also a member of the Country Music DJ Hall of Fame, has won Radio & Records Country Format Personality of the Year multiple times and is a recipient of the NAB Marconi Radio Award for Large Market Air Personality of the Year.

On April 12, 2011 in Las Vegas, Gerry will become the first country radio personality to be inducted into the NAB Broadcasting Hall of fame.

Thank you Gerry House for bringing a smile to countless faces each and every morning. You truly are a staple of Nashville's culture.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

HON. ALBIO SIRES

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe National Minority Health Awareness

Month and to spread awareness on the disparities between the health of minorities in the United States and the general population.

Nationally, minority groups are disproportionately affected by many health conditions and diseases, many of which are preventable.

For example, minority groups have higher rates of infant mortality, low birth weight babies, and HIV/AIDS.

African Americans, in particular, suffer disproportionately from such chronic conditions as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

Similar disparities exist between other minorities such as the Hispanic populations.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, for example, reports that Latinos are twice as likely to die from diabetes.

Eliminating the causes of similar health and healthcare disparities must remain a priority in this Congress.

Additionally, we must continue to raise awareness of the need to improve the health of racial and ethnic minority populations across America and to develop health policies and programs that will help eliminate health disparities.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR PAY ACT OF 2011

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

Ms. NORTON, Mr. Speaker, the 1963 Equal Pay Act (EPA), the first of the great civil rights statutes of the 1960s, was successful for close to 20 years, but it is too creaky with age to be useful today. It is long past time to amend the EPA to reflect the new workforce in which women work almost as much as men. Every year, Representative ROSA DELAURO (D-CT) and I, along with scores of other Members of Congress, introduce the Paycheck Fairness Act, to amend the EPA to make its basic procedures equal to those used in other anti-discrimination statutes. I was an original co-sponsor of, and attended the signing ceremony at the White House for, the 2009 Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which further strengthens the EPA by restoring its original interpretation. However, the Fair Pay Act of 2011 (FPA), which Senator TOM HARKIN and I have introduced in prior sessions of Congress, picks up where the EPA and the Ledbetter Act leave off, by taking on workplace gender discrimination in which gender-influenced wages leave the average female worker without any remedy. I have long pressed for passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act and the FPA, based on my own experience as the first female chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), when President Jimmy Carter moved the EPA and other civil rights statutes under the EEOC's jurisdiction, as part of a historic reorganization.

Along with my indispensable Senate partner, TOM HARKIN, I again introduce the FPA on behalf of the average female worker, who is often first steered to, and then locked into, jobs with wages that are deeply influenced by the gender of those who have traditionally held such jobs. Much of the wage inequality women experience today is because of employer-steering and because of deeply rooted wage stereotypes, which result in wages being